

Stockholm 14 Februari 1889.

Dear Sir!

Your last letter, which I was happy to receive last week, has brought me ~~that~~ ^{the} charming information that You have obtained the plants I took the liberty to send You. I am very glad to hear that You have been pleased with the Galapagos - species and probably also with the Scandinavian Gramineae & Cyperaceae. As to the other Swedish plants I am sorry to know how very bad specimens these were; but if your friend Mr. Eaton can in any way dispose of them, and if he should wish on other ^{and more complete} and a better Collection from our country I should be most happy to prepare such a one.

What You have the kindness to promise to send us will be accepted with great thankfulness. As a member of the Royal Academy of Sciences at Stockholm - You were duly elected last Wednesday evening - you will to be sure not forget this country and our learned Institution.

If you could have any duplicates from Japan - as You have promised to Mr. Tris, who has his own herbarium only - I should be very glad

to join them to the public herbarium at Stockholm - the centre
of our ~~State~~ Kingdom.

If you ^{may} permit me to write a few lines upon our learned institutions.
Besides colleges in every town - some classical some industrial - we have 2 Univer-
sities, that of Upsala founded 1480 and that of Lund, founded in Skåne after the
conquest of that province from the Danes by Charles XI 1686. In these Universities
the Students are created and examined, and whose wishes to become a learned
man, a priest or get any office must first go through several courses
and examinations. In Upsala there are also Society - Societas regia Scientiarum Upsalensis
and in Lund another - Physiographiska Sällskapet - by us means belonging to the
University. In Stockholm there was founded 1739 by Linnaeus and others
a Royal Academy of Sciences, and to this institution were added in the
century large collection of Natural History, forming Rikes-Museum, with
8 Professors (2 Zoology, 1 Botany, 1 Physics, 1 Mineralogy, 1 Chemistry and 1 Astronomy)
who have no other duty than keep up and enlarge the collections, giving
also annual reports of the ^{progress} advancement of the respective sciences. The Academy is
divided in 9 classes, each with a certain number of members - in total 100.
The VI Class is that of Natural History, members 12.

I have carefully examined the Salices from Japan, both the species
you send to me and those in our herbaria. By the note I take liberty
to send you in this letter you will find that there are not all 10

species already known from these islands. Of these I am very convinced that
S. pedunculata, S. hibiscifolia, and S. vulgaris are distinct species, the first is S. japonica may
be a S. babingtonii, S. subrepens a true fragilis - S. babingtonii, S. alba, S. purpurea and S. acutifolia
seems to be identical with our species; and S. viridula adhuc dubia est. If you can
make any use of that paper I should be very happy. ~~to have~~ ~~con-~~

The letters to Fries and Wirtz have been sent immediately to Uppsala
and Christiania.

We have got now the Flora of New York by Torrey. It was sent to the King
from our Consul in New York. But as to the other works on American Trees and
shrubs we are waiting them all.

You should favour me very much in communicating to me all Gramineae
you may have to dispose of. After you having finished the nomenclature of Salix
I intend to apply myself quite exclusively to the Gramineae. That work
Kunth may be considered as almost not existing.

In the name of Mad. Anderson I beg to thank you for your
kind compliments. Perhaps you may permit her - as a painter - to send you something
belonging to the Memory of Linnaeus.

I remain Your most obliged

N. J. Andersson.

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